Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 55. | Freedom of Thought and Opinion. | WHOLE NUMBER 2833.

NEW SERIES. | BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 21, 1859. | VOL. 2, NO. 25.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All defendants', John King & Thomas King's, right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 237 acres, more or less: about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story mansion house, 13 tenant houses, store house, ware house, one iron forge, saw-mill, coal house, large new bank barn, 2 frame stables and other out-buildings thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of James Fink, Jacob Steel, John Gates, and others, known as the Bedford Forge property.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 206 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Lucinda Piper and others—known as the John McIlnay tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, with a log house thereon erected, on the waters of Yellow Creek; adjoining lands of Piper and Fink; George, B. Kay's heirs and others, in the name of John King.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, containing 402 acres, more or less; adjoining the Bedford Forge and others, in the name of Stephen Moan,

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Richard M an.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Joseph Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 409 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, known in the name of Samuel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 424 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others in the name of Alexander Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 413 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John McIlnay.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of David Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 385 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Timothy Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acress, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Israel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 392 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Zachariah Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 421 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Boyd.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 429 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 432 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Isabel Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 441 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 477 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others; in the name of John Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 442 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Ignatius Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 434 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of James Wilson.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 2372 acres, more or less;, about 100 cleared and under fence, with one charcoal furnace, one bloom forge, with four refining fires, one mansion house, one brick office and store house, ware house, 13 tenant houses, 6 stables, one blacksmith shop, one carpenter shop, coal house, iron house, and other out-buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Eichelberger, on the North, Henry Gates and Eli Fluke, on the South and West, and Broad Top on the East—known as the Lemnos Iron Works property.

ALSO—One tract of land in Woodcock valley—known as the Bender ore bank, containing 256 acres, more or less; adjoining lands of Stephen Weimer and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land containing 33 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others; warranted in the name of Thomas and John King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 420 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Cheney.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 428 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Maria Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Hannah Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 426 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of George F. Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Peter Swope and Jno. King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 70 acres more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Casper Fluck; known as the Fluck ore bank.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 15 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others—known as the Daughinbaugh improvement.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres more or less, adjoining Martin Hoover on the west and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; adjoining Martin Hoover on the east and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract; and all the above described lands situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John King and Thomas King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 40 acres more or less; about all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates and others—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 265 acres, more or less; about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 dwelling houses and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Iams, Solomon Smith and others.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling and kitchen attached and log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Def't, William Iams, Arnold Lashley and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 53 acres, more or less, unimproved; adjoining lands of John Johnson, John Bennett & others.

ALSO—One other tract known as the mansion place, containing 265 acres, more or less; about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with dwelling house and store room attached, double log barn, frame stable, and other out-buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Mrs. Nancy Elbin, Elza McIlfish, Joshua Browning and others. And all the above described lands situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Lashley.

ALSO,

All Defendant, D. S. Berkstresser's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called Buck Bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less; about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected; adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester, on the west and the Juniata river on the north and east—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of David S. Berkstresser.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 60 feet on front street and extending back to the furnace race and to an alley, on the north, lying triangular, containing about one eighth of an acre—situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 86 acres, more or less; about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, cabin house and double log barn thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Blackburn, Isaac Cuppett and others—situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Tawney. ALSO,

All Def't, William Patton's interest, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, bounded by lands formerly owned by Joseph Evans, Josiah Horton and James Cunningham & Co., containing 100½ acres and allowance, &c., containing tract of land known formerly as the Abner Horton tract, with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of William Patton.

ALSO,

All Def't's interests in and to a certain two story plank frame toll and dwelling house, 18 by 24 feet—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, erected on and over the road of said Company, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto, with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Jan. 21, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of February, (being the 14th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

INNOCENT PLEASURES.—The Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New-York, in an excellent address on "Mirth," remarked:

"For my part, I say it in all solemnity, I have become sincerely suspicious of the piety of those who do not love pleasure in any form. I cannot trust the man who never laughs, who is always sedate; who has no apparent outlets for natural springs of sportiveness and gaiety that are perennial to the human soul. I know that nature takes revenge on such violence. I expect to find secret vices, malignant sins, or horrid crimes springing up in this hot-bed of confined air and imprisoned space; and therefore it gives a sincere moral gratification, anywhere and in any community, to see innocent pleasures and popular amusements resisting the religious bigotry that is better than that dark, dead, unhappy social life; a prop to *ennui* and morbid excitement which result from unmitigated asceticism, whose second crop is unusually unbridled license of infamous folly."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY MEYERS & BENFORD,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞ No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞ The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

JESSY.

A TALE OF OLD LONDON BRIDGE.

The Thames, three centuries ago, had characteristics essentially different from those that distinguish it at the present day. Gone are the places and gardens which, from Whitefriars to Westminster, adorned its banks; the six-oared canopied barge has given way to the smoky steamboat; the waterman's occupation, by the erection of so many bridges, like Othello's, "is gone," and the spirit of romance has fairly vanished from the now impure, gaseous and "tortured stream." In a word, everything has succumbed to the march of triumphant utility.

Things were not always so. As still, on the waters that wash the marble palaces of sea-born Venice, music nightly sounds, and love breathes his sigh, so, in the good old times that shall never come again, did the gallant, gliding over the unpolluted stream, woo his mistress. Love's assignations were made there. The high and the noble did not consider it derogatory to their dignity to touch the guitar; the woman's silver voice was heard, making yet more smooth the unvexed and transparent bosom of the "gentle Father Thames."

The moon shed a flood of light upon the single bridge, which, spanning the noble river, bore on its granite shoulders a hundred houses; long shadows were cast eastward; the tide, rushing through the arches, created a slumberous sound; the Globe Theatre, on the Bank-side, where Shakspeare personated his own immortal creations, had closed its doors, when an individual, who had lately stood within the walls of that temple of fame, and springing into his wherry, rowed leisurely out into the stream.

The gallant whom we are about to describe, though on terms of familiar greeting with Essex, Raleigh, and the choice wits of the day, did not belong to the aristocratic class, yet, on his person and bearing, nature's nobility was stamped; that lofty forehead spoke of intellectual superiority; the eye, though subdued, and somewhat downcast, through the mind's abstraction, had that searching glance which can read men's souls; the brows were drawn from their natural arch almost to straight lines, and gave to his physiognomy an expression of sternness, which, however, was redeemed by the humor that lurked around the thin lipped, handsome mouth; the beard was short and peaked; conical hat, with a single feather, adorned his head; his doublet was slashed, and of the finest broadcloth; his ruffles were of the rich Flanders lace; and the hilt of his straight sword—a present from the Queen—was set with rubies. And this was the deer-stalker of Stratford on Avon—this was Shakspeare.

The great dramatist was now in the summer of his days, and, if we may be allowed the metaphor, the aloe of his renown had begun to put forth those leaves, the beauty and freshness of which have endured for three centuries. Genius, as regards its adoration of the sex, is sometimes content to feed on dreams of ideal beauty. But at this period of his life, the Bard of Avon, it would seem, was not satisfied with worshipping phantasy. Petrarch and his platonics afforded nothing suited to his temperament, and he yielded to the passions that will enthral ordinary men. Love for an object, warm, breathing, living, had kindled its fire in his heart. Cold seemed the creatures of his plastic fancy to this lovely incarnation of all his poetic dreamings—this sweet palpable shrine of the immortal spirit; and to pour forth his love-vows, and to press the lily hand of his own sweet Jessy, did Shakspeare, on the night in question, urge his wherry down the Thames.

Jessy was the daughter of the despised people who regard Abraham as their great progenitor. Her father was an usurer and jeweller, and hung out his sign on the Old London Bridge. It was just above the third arch from the city side, ere the Dutchman Morris had erected his water works, that old Manasseh dwelt. There were but two things in the world dear unto him—his money and his daughter. From her extreme loveliness, Jessy had obtained the soubriquet of the "Beauty of London Bridge."—Many of the illustrious of her tribe had sought her hand in marriage; but Jessy was deaf to each overture. Several Christians, also, offered to lay their titles and riches at her feet; but here Manasseh angrily interposed, since, from principle, as well as inclination, he bitterly loathed the followers of one whom his nation stigmatizes as the false Messiah. Yes, the Jew would have acted, if possible, a sterner part than a Virginius, he would have strangled his only and beloved child, ere he had seen her polluted by an union with a Christian.

Shakspeare's wherry glided on, and in a few minutes, having entered the deep shadow of the arch, he landed on the wide, projecting stairling. Jessy's sleeping apartment was far above; but the girl, unknown to her father, had the key of a lower chamber which opened upon a small balcony; and thence let herself down into the arms of the enamored poet.

Shakspeare resigned his sculls to his young attendant, who knew his duty too well to listen to the conversation of the lovers. The beautiful Jewess was wrapped in a velvet mantle, bordered with miniver. Her large, dark, passionate eyes were now raised to the heavens, spangled with stars, and now fixed in melting tenderness on him who sat by her side. And thus they glided on—soft light above, murmuring waters around—conversing in tremulous whispers, and experiencing in those stolen moments of reciprocated affection all the bliss that man is capable of wringing from the fleeting hours of this fevered existence.

We shall not detail at length the conversation which passed between Shakspeare and his Jessy. Thus nightly they had met, and breathed their vows of faith, and in each other's presence had forgotten the world and its cold restrictions. Jessy only trembled lest her father should discover her amour; for rarely a day passed without Manasseh's bitterly reviling and heaping curses on the Christians.

"If thou dost love me," said Shakspeare, pressing the maiden's hand, "thou wilt never again enter the habitation of one, who, harsh, bigoted and cruel, is unworthy to call thee daughter.—Jessy! dear one, fond one! true one! flee with me this night; I will protect thee against a thousand fathers. This bosom shall be thy home; and, in return, thy love shall be my paradise."

"Not yet," said the girl, timidly; "I will pray to him—I will strive to bend his will—and, perhaps he will relent. Moreover, harsh though he be, I love my father, and would not [illegible] thy vow—continue to love me, as I worship thee, and, whatever beside, I shall be happy."

The moon had nearly set, and a deep gloom was falling over the river. Jessy was anxious to return, and the wherry shot back to the bridge.

As they approached the bridge, Shakspeare perceived the figure of a man standing on the broad stairling beneath the Jew's residence.

It is only a watchman, love; there he is gone; he has sprung, I doubt not, into his boat."

Jessy trembled, but the man had indeed disappeared around the buttress, giving them reason to believe that he was no other than the individual named. The beautiful Jewess was lifted by Shakspeare out of the wherry; the stairling was damp through the splashing of the tide, and he threw his rich doublet on the wood work for the girl to step upon.

"Farewell, love, forget me not," whispered the poet of Avon, kissing Jessy's forehead: but at that instant Shakspeare started, for he felt his arms seized and compressed as in a vice by a sinewy hand, while words like the following were hissed in his ear:

"Christian dog! hell-hound! have I found thee?"

Shakspeare, by a violent effort, flung the human viper from him; and as the setting moon shed a glimmering ray through the granite arch, he recognized the father of Jessy! His first impulse was to draw his sword, but he instantly placed a rein on his inclination. The Hebrew was so convulsed by the passion that raged within him, that, for some minutes, he was unable to address his trembling daughter or her lover; the former taking advantage of the silence of her father, fell on her knees before him, and beseeched him to restrain his anger. But the Jew waved his hand, while his fury at length burst forth in words.

"Begone! thou disgrace of thy tribe! thou reproach to thy father! or I shall slay thee!"

The girl, shuddering and oveawed, crept to the little balcony, and in a few moments disappeared. The Jew seemed suddenly to have formed a resolution; his eyes, in the darknes of the night, burned like coals of fire; he muttered incoherent words, and snatching from his gaberdine a long dagger, he dashed forward, exclaiming:

"Unbeliever! contemner of the law of Moses! oppressor of our race! it will be no crime to send thee now to that hell whither thou would'st but go at last!"

"The dagger grazed Shakspeare's breast, but the next moment he snatched it from the infuriated Hebrew's hand.

"Old man, I woo thy daughter honorably."

"Son of Belial! even thy honorable love would be infamy! But my dagger is gone—can I have no revenge?"

With the quickness of thought he mounted to the balcony that projected over the stairling and drew the ladder by which he had ascended after him. Shakspeare, although he divined not what the Hebrew's motives might be, waited the result of his action with extreme anxiety. Presently he heard a faint cry like a supplication for mercy; then a shriek broke on the stillness of the night. The father and daughter appeared at the topmost window which overlooked the Thames; Jessy's sleeping room was there, and it was fully apparent now what the incensed and maddened Jew meditated doing. Shakspeare shouted to him to desist, and began in frantic haste to climb to the balcony.

"Curses on thee and thy paramour!" exclaimed the Hebrew, dragging forth his struggling child; "thou shalt not live to bring this disgrace upon my name."

It was over. The unnatural and atrocious deed had been committed. The Jew's flashing eyes marked his child sink into the rushing waters far beneath; a fiendish exultation lit up his countenance, and he smoothed his beard—and laughed. Shakspeare was thrilled with horror at what he witnessed, he plunged into the stream to the rescue of her, the guiltless one. He dived where she sank, but the tide was flowing so rapidly, that the current had carried her through the arch. She floated now at a distance—sank again—the agonized swimmer reached her at length, and succeeded in placing her in his boat.

"Jessy! my own Jessy!" cried Shakspeare, straining the beautiful girl to his heart, and printing a kiss on her cold lips. Her dark eyes were closed, her fair arms dropped lifeless, and her long wet tresses enveloped her as with a veil. What to the lover now was vengeance on the destroyer?—he thought only of the destroyed. In desperation he conveyed her to the house of a medical man on the Bankside; but every effort to effect resuscitation proved abortive. The light of life was quenched; the warm heart with passion would throb no more; and the sweet flower, which had bloomed on the arid soil of the desert, was plucked by death, in the springtime of its brightness and fragrance.

The Bard of Avon knelt at the tomb of the flowers that decked her turf seemed to breathe the perfume of her sigh. In after time, when grief for her whom he had loved softened into hallowed worship, he embalmed her memory in imperishable verse. Yes, the Jessy of Old London Bridge—and let none harshly gainsay our assertion—is the sweet Jessica in the "Merchant of Venice"—and her diabolical father is the avaricious, unrelenting Shylock.

Horoscope for Ladies.

We extract the following "Horoscopes," in each month in the year, from an old paper.

JANUARY. He who is born of this month will be laborious and a lover of good wine, but very subject to infidelity, but he will be complacent and withal a very fine singer. The ladies born of this month will be pretty, prudent housewives, rather melancholy, but yet good tempered.

FEBRUARY. The man born of this month will love money much but the ladies more, he will be stingy at home, but a prodigal abroad. The lady will be a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother.

MARCH. The man born of this month will be rather handsome, will be honest and prudent; he will die poor. The lady will be a jealous, passionate chatter-box.

APRIL. The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month will be subjected to maladies, he will travel to his advantage and love ladies to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich handsome heiress, who will make ——what no doubt you all understand.—The lady of this month will be tall and stout, with agreeable wit and great talk.

MAY. The man born in this month will be handsome, amiable; he will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blessed in every respect.

JUNE. Born now he will be of small stature, passionately fond of women and children, but not be loved in return. The lady will be a giddy personage, fond of coffee; she will marry at the age of twenty-one and be a fool at forty-five.

JULY. The man will be fair, he will suffer death for the wicked woman he loves. The female of this month will be passively handsome with a sharp nose, but fine bust. She will be of rather sulky temper.

AUGUST. The man will be ambitious and courageous, he will have several maladies and two wives. The lady will be ambitious and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret her first.

SEPTEMBER. Born in this month he will be strong, wise and prudent, but too easy with his wife, who will give him great uneasiness. The lady, round faced, fair haired, witty, discreet, amiable and loved by her friends.

OCTOBER. The man of this month will have a handsome and florid complexion; he will be quick in youth and always inconstant. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little too fond of talk. She will have two husbands who will very likely die of grief, she will best know why.

NOVEMBER. The man born now will have a fine face and be a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be large, liberal and full of novelty.

DECEMBER. The man born in this month will be a good sort of a person though passionate. He will devote himself to the army, and be betrayed by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice, and a well proportioned body; she will be twice married and remain poor, but continue honest.

Fight Between Eleven Hundred Horses.

Southey, in his History of the Peninsular War, relates the following: "Two of the Spanish regiments which had been quartered in Funan were cavalry, mounted on fine, black, long-tailed Andalusian horses. It was impossible to bring off these horses—about 1100 in number—and Romano was not the man who could order them to be destroyed; he was fond of horses himself, and knew that every man was attached to his beast, which had carried him so far and so faithfully. Their bridles were therefore taken off, and they were turned loose upon the beach. A scene ensued such as was never before witnessed. They became sensible that they were no longer under any human power. A general conflict ensued, in which, retaining the discipline they had learned, they charged each other in squadrons of ten or twelve together then closely engaged, striking with their forefeet, and biting and tearing each other with the most ferocious rage, and trampling over those who were beaten down, till the shore in the course of an hour was strewn with the dead and disabled. Part of them had been set free on rising ground at a distance. They no sooner heard the roar of the battle, than they came thundering down over the intermediate hedges, and catching the contagious madness, plunged into the fight with equal fury. Sublime as the scene was it was too horrible to be long contemplated, and Romano in mercy gave orders to destroy them. But it was found too dangerous to attempt this, and after the last boat had quit the beach the few horses that remained, were still engaged in the work of mutual destruction.

A Lesson to a Mother.

A little girl who had witnessed the perplexity of her mother on a certain occasion, when her fortitude gave way under a severe trial, said:

"Mother does God ever fret or scold?"

The query was so abrupt and startling, it arrested the mother's attention almost with a [illegible]

"Why, God is good—you know you used to call him the Good Man, when I was little—and I should like to know if he ever scolded."

"No, child; no."

"Well, I am glad he don't; for scolding always makes me feel so bad, even if it is not me in fault. I don't think I could love God much if He scolded."

The mother felt rebuked before her simple child. Never had she heard so forcible a lecture on the evils of scolding. The words of Lizzie sank deep into her heart, and she turned away from the innocent face of her little one to hide the tears that gathered in her eyes.—Children are quick observers; and Lizzie seeing the effect of her words, hastened to inquire:

"Why do you cry, mother? Was it naughty in me for to ask so many questions?"

"No, love, it was all right. I was only thinking how bad I had been to scold so much, when my girl could hear and be troubled by it."

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A correspondent, writing from Philadelphia to the Louisville Democrat, relates the following:

Whilst an aged and poorly clad female was asking alms at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, a smart looking young sailor passed within a few feet of her, gazing for several seconds on her haggard face. She approached him, and extended her palm in silence. Instantly his hand found its way to his capacious pockets, and when he drew it out it was filled with gold and silver, which he forced her to accept, saying:

"There, good mother, take this, you may as well have it as the landsharks. The last cruise I had out of New York found me with four hundred dollars on hand, but as the neighbors told me my old mother was dead, I got on a spree with the money, spent it all inside of a week and then shipped again."

"Oh, good—good sir! you are too kind to an old body like me. For your sake I will take it. Oh, you remind me of my poor son, George, who shipped and was drowned. Oh, George—George White, where are you now?"

"George White?" hurriedly exclaimed the now excited sailor. "Why, that's my name! And you—you are my mother." With this he seized her in his arms, and caressed her affectionately, whilst the big tears of joy ran down his bronzed cheek. The poor woman was entirely overcome by the recovery of her long lost child, and wept and groaned alternately. A carriage shortly after conveyed the mother and son away, leaving many a moistened eye among the crowd who witnessed the scene.

I knew an old man who believed that what was to be would be. He lived in Missouri, and was one day going out several miles through a region infested, in early times, by very savage Indians. He always took his gun with him, but this time found that some of the family had it out. As he would not go without it, some of his friends tantalized him, by saying there was no danger of the Indians that he would not die until his time had come any how. "Yes," says the old fellow, "but suppose I was to meet an Indian, and his time had come, "It wouldn't do, not to have *my gun*."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, January 21, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

Democratic Meeting.

The Democrats of Bedford county are requested to meet in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday evening of Court week, Feb. 14th. A delegate to represent Bedford county in the next Democratic State Convention, will be chosen by the meeting.

JACOB REED,
Chairman, Democratic Co. Com.

THE NEWS.

——The tariff question has now fairly landed in the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means.—Hon. Henry M. Phillips, of this State, is actively engaged in pushing forward a bill for the revision of the tariff. The whole Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania, is a unit in favor of amending the low and inefficient tariff established by the Opposition Congress of 1857. Mr. Phillips is a Democrat and one of the candidates for Congress who was last fall stricken down by the out-cry against him on the tariff question. Our own member, Mr. Reilly, is also active in his advocacy of an increase of duties so as to bring a larger revenue into the Treasury. The Black Republican members are remarkably quiet on this subject. They are great sticklers for a tariff just before the election comes off, but when it becomes necessary to take action in Congress, on that subject, they are *non est inventus*.

——A street fight occurred in Harrisburg, a few days ago, between J. M. Church, member of the Legislature from Philadelphia, and C. M. Donnavan, of the same city, who appeared as a contestant of Mr. Church's seat. It appears that the latter gentleman had used some language in addressing the House, which offended Mr. Donnavan, who at once determined to immortalize himself *a la* English and Montgomery. What a shame that our *dignified* legislators and would-be legislators cannot refrain from disgracing themselves in such boyish squabbles as these! They ought to go back to marbles and their mammas, for a few years!

——The Indian appropriation bill has passed the Lower House of Congress, with a reduction of the appropriation for expenditures of the Indian agents of Washington and Oregon territories, from $131,000 to $50,000.

——At an election for Mayor, in the city of Lexington, Ky., a few days ago, the Democrats elected their nominee by a handsome majority. This is something new in Lexington.

——The Capital of Canada is to be removed to Ottawa.

KANSAS AND THE PRESIDENT.

Our readers will remember that when the "anti-Lecompton" fever was at its height, and when the President was reviled and stigmatized as a tyrant plotting to enslave the people of Kansas, we frequently expressed our conviction that there was not the slightest foundation, or justification, for the course pursued by the men who thus reviled and stigmatized him. We assured our Democratic friends that time would prove us correct in that conclusion, and now, since the fog has lifted from the erewhile misty politics of Kansas, we learn with satisfaction [illegible] ritory, and they all agree in placing the whole responsibility for the Lecompton troubles, upon the shoulders of the Abolitionists who refused to vote for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. We copy an article on this subject from one of those papers, which will be found in another column, and to which we invite the earnest attention of the people. The article is headed "The President's Message in Kansas." Read it and bear in mind that the Kansas editor says:

"It is the merest DEMAGOGUEISM AND A BASE LIE, to assert that the President or Congress attempted to impose upon us a Pro-Slavery Constitution against our wishes, inasmuch as it was known that our Legislature elected under that Constitution was almost unanimously Free State, and our right to change the Constitution immediately after admission, was ably set forth by the President, and his views endorsed by a Democratic Senate."

PRAISE FROM THE ENEMY.

The late Message of Governor Packer is spoken of by many of the Opposition journals in terms of the highest praise. It seems that even the bitter enemies of the Democracy are compelled to applaud the course of the Governor. They not only approve his reference to Kansas matters (which was to be expected, of course,) but they also extol his views on State affairs, (which was not to be expected by any means). Thus we see that the same fellows who but little more than a year ago, denounced Mr. Packer and took particular delight in dubbing him General "Backer," and in heaping all sorts of insults upon him, because he was then a Democratic candidate, are now engaged in heralding forth his merits as a Governor and lauding him as a "brave, conscientious and incorruptible man!" It is a little singular that they are just now discovering Gov. Packer's great virtues, especially as they have known him as a public man these twenty years. We venture to predict that should Governor Packer ever again become the Democratic nominee for any office, they would very soon lose all recollection of once having given him their approval.

A FAITHFUL SENTINEL.

We notice with feelings of unalloyed satisfaction, that our vigilant and industrious Senator, Mr. Schell, is making every effort in his power to protect the Commonwealth from the entailment of unnecessary and useless expenses. We have observed that he has uniformly opposed every attempt at introducing bills and resolutions into the Senate, looking to profitless expenditures of the public money. Mr. Schell has proved himself a faithful sentinel in standing guard over the interests of the tax-payers, and his fidelity will be gratefully remembered by the constituency which he so ably represents.

IGNORANCE, OR WILFUL FALSEHOOD.

Mr. Jordan, in his article on the Governor's Message, takes occasion to say that that functionary condemns the Dred Scott decision. Mr. Jordan either did not read the Governor's Message with both his eyes open, or else is guilty of a deliberate falsehood in making this statement. We quote the exact language of the Governor, concerning the Dred Scott case, as given in Mr. Jordan's own paper, and it is as follows:

"But during the angry feelings which this controversy has aroused, the theory has been started and insisted upon, that it will henceforward be the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the territories if the people of the territories shall fail to do so. The warrant for this extraordinary assumption is *alleged* to exist in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Dred Scott. Entertaining, as I do, profound reverence for the decisions of that august tribunal, *and standing ready to obey them*, whenever they are enunciated, *I have yet to be convinced that any such construction can be fairly given to their action in the case referred to.*"

The mental vision of the man who would say that this is a *condemnation* of the Dred Scott decision, must be darkly obfuscated, indeed!

A FLUTTERING AMONG THE BUZZARDS.

The fearless and efficient efforts of Gen. Bowman, in endeavoring to check the impostures which contractors for the Public Printing, and others, have been practicing upon Congress, has created quite a sensation among the gentry who have been thus engaged in plundering the Federal Government. We notice that they have resorted to anonymous attacks upon the General, in the newspapers, evidently with the intention of forcing him to resign his office.—They will find that they have "waked up the wrong passenger," for the General is not the man to be intimidated by anything they can say, or do, in opposition to his course. The best plan these gentlemen can adopt, in their present emergency, is to keep as quiet as possible, and to imitate the example of General Bowman, by making *honesty* their prime rule of action in all their future transactions with the Government.

BLOWS HIS OWN TRUMPET.

The ex-Honorable Francis Jordan announces in his organ of last week, that he is the author of that excellent Act of Assembly concerning the office of the Attorney General, to which Governor Packer refers in such eulogistic terms in his late message. The ex-Honorable knows exceedingly well how to blow his own trumpet. We wonder that he did not tell us that he was the author of the "Buzzard Feast" anti-Cameron Address, and that he was the Bedford correspondent of Charles Gibbons, in 1856, when the latter gentleman was baiting his trap for the Fillmore men of this county.

BROAD TOP COAL.

We are indebted to Judge Daugherty, of this *Road and Mining Register*, from which we copy the annexed table. We learn from the same publication, that the number of tons of coal shipped from the Broad Top region in 1856 was 42,000, making an increase in two years of 63,478 tons! We shall next week lay before our readers an interesting exhibit of the amount of coal mined and sent to market in 1858, from each of the collieries in the Broad Top mines, with a statement of their present facilities and their estimated capacity for 1859.

BROAD TOP COAL TRADE, 1858.

Coal transported over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad.

1858.	Tons.	1857.	Tons.
January	2,806	January	618
February	4,817	February	1,370
March	6,386	March	5,794
April	21,76	April	9,832
May	10,312	May	9,266
June	14,582	June	10,242
July	11,287	July	9,995
August	9,455	August	10 800
September	9,728	September	7,510
October	10,915	October	4,101
November	11,725	November	3,253
December	11,288	December	6,031
	105.478		78,812
Increase	26,666		

Pitiable Bigotry.—The American and Black Republican Legislature of New Jersey, says the Philadelphia *Argus*, invited all the clergymen of Trenton to officiate as Chaplains, with the exception of the Catholics. The insult to the priests of that religious denomination of Christians was premeditated. The spirit that hung Quakers, banished Baptists, and whipped beer-barrels for working on Sunday, yet lives. The fangs of the serpent have been pulled out, but it hisses and sputters as fiercely as ever. The Newark *Evening Journal* has the following comments in relation to the matter:

An Intolerant Act.—The House of Assembly of this State, in tendering an invitation to the various clergymen of Trenton to open the sessions of the Assembly with prayer, have refused to include the Catholic clergy in their invitation. This is a most illiberal decision on the part of the Assembly, which deserves and should receive the unqualified reprobation of the people of all religious denominations. It is in direct conflict with the spirit of our institutions and, we may add, in contradiction of the very letter of the Constitution, which provides that there shall be no establishment of one religious sect, in preference to another: no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

☞Rev. Mr. Benedict, formerly of this place, and now of Somerset, is at present on a visit to his old friends and former congregation in this town.

——Mr Slidell has introduced a bill in the United States Senate, making an appropriation of $30,000,000 for the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation.

☞Our old friend, Maj. Taliaferro, is at present on a visit to his family in this place, having been called home by the illness of his estimable lady. We find the following in a late number of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, which we copy with pleasure in this connexion:

The U. S. Depot, Penn St.—It gives us pleasure to note the recent improvements in the barracks and grounds attached to this old station. The officer at present in charge, Major Taliaferro, deserves credit for having (at a very small expense) completely renovated the barracks, and substantially enclosed the whole to the river. This nuisance of goose ponds and hog-wallows proved a very great annoyance to contiguous property holders, who are grateful to "the powers that be" for this seasonable attention to the complaints and future comfort of many good citizens. "All is well."

The President's Message in Kansas.

While the Black Republican party and their allies are stigmatizing that portion of President Buchanan's late message which is appropriated to a review of the Kansas question, as untrue with reference to facts and unsound in policy, the papers and people of that Territory are applauding Mr. Buchanan for standing firmly on the wise, conservative and constitutional platform which he erected in his first communication to Congress upon this vexed and irritating subject. The *Kansas National Democrat*, when noticing the President's message, says:

We were well pleased to see that the President stands firmly by his policy in regard to this Territory. Had his plan been fully carried out, long ere this, Kansas would have been a State with a Constitution prohibiting slavery.—The President had no right to dictate to the people of Kansas how they should make a Constitution, and Congress had no right to reject it, as it was Republican in its character, excepting for the reason that our population was not sufficiently large to entitle us to an equality of representation with the States, and this they would not do, but very wisely agreed that we might become a State, and within thirty days thereafter, through the act of a Free State Legislature take the proper steps for determining whether the settlers desired a change of the Lecompton Constitution. Thus it will be seen that the President and Congress, strictly and to the very letter, carried out the terms of the Cincinnati resolution.

It is the merest demagogueism and a base lie, to assert that the President or Congress attempted to impose upon us a Pro-Slavery Constitution against our wishes, inasmuch as it was known that our Legislature elected under that Constitution was almost unanimously Free State, and our right to change the Constitution immediately after admission, was ably set forth by the President, and his views endorsed by a Democratic Senate.

Had the patriotic portion of our anti-slavery settlers gone to the polls in June 1857, as they should have done, they could very easily have carried a large majority of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and thus have prevented the formation of a Constitution obnoxious to them. In June, 1857, they were under the lead of radical Abolitionists, who came to Kansas to create discord and produce, if possible, the dissolution of the Union. Therefore these "radical" leaders in council determined not to vote, and thus permitted the Convention to be carried by radical or ultra men on the other side, by which means they could more readily promote their object, and avoid all the responsibility. Considering the object to be accomplished, to deceive many of our settlers, and completely humbugged the people of the States. The settlers in October, 1857, repudiated the radical Abolition leaders by attending the polls against their advice, which resulted in their carrying the election of that year. In December, 1857, the Anti-Slavery men called a Convention, to determine whether they would vote for officers under the Lecompton Constitution. These former Abolition leaders succeeded in packing that Convention, and resolved not to participate in that election. The patriotic and loyal Anti-Slavery men present, refused to be bound by such trickery; they withdrew, held another Convention, resolved to vote, nominated a ticket, and carried all the officers under the Lecompton Constitution. For their patriotic course we are well pleased to see, they have received a favorable notice in the mesage.

The New Territories.—New Territories start into existence with such rapidity in this country, that it is almost impossible to keep the run of them. Dacotah is to be carved out of the western half of what was formerly the Minnesota Territory. When the State was organized, a line was drawn through the middle of the territory from north to south. The eastern part became the State of Minnesota, and the western is the contemplated Dacotah. Arizona is a combination of the south part of New Mexico, with that Mesilla Valley strip of land which we purchased from Mexico in 1851.—The latter is without a local government.—"Nevada" is the western half of Utah, lying between Salt Lake and California. "Laramie" means the western part of Nebraska, in which the fort of that name is situated. "Pike's Peak" is the Rocky Mountain chain in the western part of Kansas, which part it is proposed to cut off for a new Territory. "Superior" or "Ontonagon" is the peninsula between Lake Superior and Michigan, part of which now belongs to Michigan and part to Wisconsin.

The Rigdon Murder—Conviction of Cropps.—The trial of Marion Cropps, indicted, with Peter Corrie, for the murder of police officer Rigdon, was closed on Tuesday, by a verdict against the prisoner of "murder in the first degree." The evidence in the case was closed in the morning, and the argument before the jury was commenced by Mr. Machen for the State. Mr. Whyte followed for the defence, and the case was closed by Mr. Gittings, for the State. The jury, as was expected from the unbroken and irrefutable mass of testimony tracing the murder directly to the accused, found no difficulty in coming to an agreement, and, after a brief absence from the Court room, returned and announced their decision.

Charges Against a Clergyman.—We learn that charges have been preferred by three clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church against the Rev. Wm. Daily, of that church, and President of the Indiana State University, for three alleged offences. First, drunkenness; second, lewdness; and third, offering money to witnesses of his misconduct to secure silence. The facts on which the charges are based are alleged to have occurred in this city on Friday before New Year, or on New Year's day, and to have been witnessed by numbers of our best citizens.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Latest News from Salt Lake.

Ten of Majors & Russell's men frozen to death at one time.

From the Western Platte Argus Jan. 7th.

We had a call from Mr. John M. Guthrie, and learn the following facts of his trip in.—Mr. G. left Salt Lake City on the 27th of November, with the mail on packed animals, in company with G. A. Beardly, of New York. It had been snowing for seven or eight days before Mr. G. left the valley. The snow was from one to 7 feet deep in the Big Mountains, and they had to tramp the snow to pass with their animals. Second day out the snow was so deep that the company got lost, and lay out all night, and the men in charge of the mail had their feet and hands frozen, and their boots had to be cut off of their feet the next morning.

The third day they made Bridger at sunset, and after traveling about twenty miles got lost again, and were compelled again to lie down in the snow till morning. Fourth day they made Big Sandy Station, and left there about ten o'clock in the evening, and traveled about twenty miles, wind blowing from the East.—The snow increased so as to prevent them from seeing five feet before them, and compelled them again to lay up. They camped in the hollow, and during the night, snow drifted on them to the depth of three feet. Here the whole company almost froze. Mr. G. states that his feet and legs were so numb as to be almost unable to stand up. The mail men having no bedding, were compelled to walk around all night to keep from freezing.

Fifth day, left early in the morning—traveled eight miles; one of the mail men's face and hands froze, and the other was so far frozen as to be almost asleep. Mr. G. here finding that the men would freeze, took them off and made them walk. They then turned and went back 28 miles to Big Sandy. The next day the wind ceased, and they started in company with Mr. Ashton, the mail agent. They reached the South Pass at dark. Here the wind raised again—the snow being drifted from five to ten feet deep, and they again became lost. For three or four hours they wandered round in hopes to find the road, and their only hope was to face the wind in order to reach Sweet Water, which they did. They then attempted to travel down this stream, but the drifted snow was so deep as to be impassable.

They camped, and Mr. Ashton froze one of his feet while in the bed. In the morning they left mules, mail, and all, and took it afoot down Sweet Water on the ice. Mr. Ashton begged to be left in the bed, as they had to cut the boots off of his feet. Mr. G. pulled off his buffalo moccasins and put them on Mr. Ashton leaving his feet with only a deer-skin moccasin on. The whole company concluded their time was growing short, but like heroes, made a desperate effort—part of the time carrying Mr. Ashton. They reached the station about ten miles distant. They then had some hopes of making the trip, although the thermometer stood 27 degrees below zero. Mr. Sanders, the surveyer on the new road south of Laramie, had Mr. Miller stationed at this place with a barometer and thermometer in order to take notes of the weather. The oldest mountaineers, one in particular who lives close by the station, states that it was the coldest weather they had experienced for thirty years.

They left Mr. Ashton, after laying over three or four days. While here the St. Joseph mail arrived—Mr. Garvis, the Indian Agent for the Snakes, coming through with it. They had nine mules to freeze around their camp fires—had their hands and feet frozen, and for four days within eight miles of the station unable to get in. Here Majors & Russell had ten men frozen to death. They attempted to follow the train and became lost and froze. While here, the Salt Lake mail of December 4th, overtook Mr. G., and having no men to send with the mail, Mr. G. took charge of it and brought it to Laramie; where he met an agent having men. Mr. G., took the coach, in company with four other passengers; below Laramie they had but little snow, and the roads were good most of the time. They found men at almost every station on the road frozen. They met Mr. Hockaday at Cotton Wood Springs, on his way up with mules to supply the mail stations. From here the roads became muddy and the creeks high, and in some places had to swim the mules.

FROM KANSAS.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.

A special messenger from Governor Medary to Gov. Stewart, arrived at Jefferson City yesterday, reports Montgomery fortifying himself near the Missouri line; that U. States troops have been sent to that region, and volunteers are being raised as rapidly as possible. Six hundred muskets passed through Jefferson City on Wednesday, for Kansas.

Salt Lake mail reached St. Josephs on the 9th. District Court met again on the 17th. Much excitement prevailed in reference to the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a deaf and dumb boy. The Saints charged foul play.

A Case For Abolitionists.—A novel case was tried this morning in the Common Law and Chancellor Court in the city of Memphis, on the chancery side of the court. Hannah, a free woman of color, who had been manumitted by Mr. David Jamison, of Shelby county, in this state, returned from Ohio, where she was freed and desired her former master (Mr. Jamison) to take her back into his household as a slave. He was disposed to gratify her wishes, but desired her to consult an attorney. She did so, and John G. Finule, Esq., filed in her name a petition to the Chancery Court, setting forth the facts of her manumission in the State of Ohio—that she had returned to Memphis, where she preferred to live as a slave with her old master, than to be free in any of the free States. She expressed her wish in open court, and was closely examined by Judge Caruthers as to her motives for returning to bondage. She spoke clearly and sensibly, saying that she preferred being a slave and remain in Tennessee, rather than to be free in Ohio; that she wanted a kind master to take care of her and provide for her wants. The court thereupon ordered a degree, in accordance with the prayer of petitioner and the law of Tennessee.—*Memphis Appeal, 8th inst.*

☞The New Cent.—The new Cent pieces ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, are now being struck and distributed at the Philadelphia Mint. The obverse presents an ideal head of America; the drooping plumes of the North American Indian give it the character of North America. The head is intended as an illustration of "Liberty." The reverse is a plain laurel wreath enclosing the words ONE CENT. The weight is 72 grains, or three twentieths of a troy ounce—eighty-eight per cent copper and twelve per cent nickel.

The value of good lungs.—We advise our readers who are desirous of preserving the usefulness of the lungs and bronchial apparatus not to defer taking medicine in time for their cure. Most of the consumptive cases which end fatally, are the result of a small beginning of a cough or cold, which could be easily removed by a bottle of *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup*, now put up and sold at 50 cents and $1 per bottle. It has had abundant evidence of its vast superiority over most other remedies, and those who resort to it in time will save a great deal of suffering from those disagreeable diseases which are so prevalent during the winter and spring months. You can get it at Dr. Keyser's Drug Store, No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg. Sold at Sam'l Brown's, Bedford, and at J. W. Colvin's, Schellsburg, Pa.

Sarsaparilla.—This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of the disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers.—*Organ, Syracuse, N. Y.*

Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, who was so extensively quoted by ex-Senator Cooper in his political speech before the secret convention of Iron Masters in Philadelphia, delivered some days ago, has written a letter to the New York *Herald*, in which he says:

"I do not believe that any judicious iron master can be induced to lend his aid or influence to the organization of a party upon so narrow and selfish a basis. The apparently antagonistic position of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of specific and *ad volorem* duties is in itself a most favorable evidence that the question is in a fair way of being decided on its merits, and without reference to future political issues. Having had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury, I am entirely satisfied of his sincere desire to have the duties on iron arranged upon the only proper basis of equal justice to consumers and producers; and I trust that the desirable result will not be defeated by any effort to make the iron question again the foot ball of party politics."

☞The Chicago Times, the home organ of Mr. Douglas, and which always speaks by authority, says:

Mr. Douglas will not ask a nomination at the hands of the Charleston Convention. If in that body his friends should present his name, and he be nominated, he will not feel at liberty to decline it; if his friends should not present his name, then the nominee of the Convention will receive his support. The use of his name by any men, or body of men as a candidate for the Presidency or any other office, independent of and hostile to the nomination of the Democratic party, is altogether unauthorized by Mr. Douglas, will never receive his sanction, and it is wholly repugnant to his wishes and desires.—We say this much with a full knowledge of its truth, and knowing that we express in this particular his own sentiments.

Disturbances in Kansas—Cold Weather [illegible] St. Louis, Jan. 13.—Col. Sumner left for Fort Leavenworth yesterday, under orders from the War Department. It is thought that his transfer to that post has reference to the disturbances in the Southern part of Kansas.

John M. Guthrie, who left Salt Lake, November 27, gives a painful account of the suffering of men and animals on the Plains, in consequence of the cold weather. Men had been frozen to death at nearly every station along the route. Ten of Messrs. Major & Russell's men were frozen at one time. The snow was very deep, and the weather colder than had been known for thirty years, the mercury sinking to 27 degrees below zero.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

Have formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife Sarah, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without just cause, or provocation, and I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN A POTTS.
Southampton tp., Jan. 21, '59.

LIST OF CAUSES,

PUT down for trial at February Term, (14th day,) 1859.

John Hoyle	vs Wm Keyser
Levi Hardinger	vs John C Morgart
Fred'k Hildebrant	vs C F Kœner
A Blair's use	vs John Blair et al
Juniata S. District	vs L A Tamer
William Oss	vs Arnold Lashley
T McCauley & Co.	vs John Davidson & Co.
James Entriken	vs D Washabaugh et al
Joseph Burgess	vs Wm Keyser et al
Henry Gates	vs Milford James
Jon H Dicken	vs Jesse Dicken
Wm Forbes	vs Patrick Burns et al
Dr G W Anderson	vs A E Cox

SAM'L H. TATE, Proth'y.
Proth'y's Office,
Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it.—Sold at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, and at J. E. Colvins, Schellsburg. Nov. 26, '58–6m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 27 feet on main street and extending back about 220 feet to an alley, with a two story plank house thereon erected, adjoining an alley on the north-east, and lot of Dominick Feeny on the south—situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John McCaffrey and wife, defendants.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 190 acres, more or less; about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, double frame barn, and other out-buildings thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon: adjoining land of Abraham Sills, Anthony Zimmers and other—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Reighart, deft.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 44 acres, more or less; about 2 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected: adjoining lands of William Thompson, James Ray, Watson's heirs and others—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Richardson, deft.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Jan. 21, 1859.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, next, at the Court House, in Bedford.

The account of Joseph Imler, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Fickes, late of Union township, deceased.

The account of John Mower, Esq., guardian of Caroline Conley, formerly Caroline Miller, one of the daughters of Thomas B. Miller, dec'd.

The second account of Samuel Brown, Esq., surviving executor of the last will, &c., of John Keefle, late of Bedford township, deceased.

The account of John Blankley, Esq., guardian of the minor children of John Grubb, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of John L. Grove, administrator of the estate of David F. Cheney, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of Mahala Weimer, administratrix of the estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of Thomas G. Wright, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Wright, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Adam Burgerd, guardian of Sarah Shelley, and of the minor children of Jacob Shelley, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., guardian of Phœbe, Catharine and Susan Suerly, minor children of William Suerly, late of Juniata township dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., administrator of the estate of Isaac Gochenour, late of Juniata tp., deceased.

The account of Benjamin Hull, Esq., Executor of the last will, &c., of Hannah Hull late of Napier tp., deceased.

The account of David Gochenour, executor of the last will, &c., of J. Gochenour late of Union township, dec'd.

The account of John C. Riffle, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata tp., deceased.

The account of John B. Longenecker, administrator of the estate of Abel Griffith, late of Middle [illegible] dec'd.

The account of David Lingenfelter, administrator of the estate of Abraham Lingenfelter, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Shock, Esq., administrator of the estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of Union tp., deceased.

The final account of Jacob Beckley, Esq., administrator of the estate of Benjamin Hancock, late of St. Clair tp., deceased.

The account of O. E Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Louisa Hammer, late of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Kinzey Ake, late of Union tp., deceased.

The account of John C. Vickroy, administrator of the estate of Susan Bruner, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Helsel, administrator of the estate of Jacob Helsel, late of Bedford township deceased. SAM'L H. TATE, Register.
Register's Office, Jan. 21, 1859.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. Way, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the citation to the Executors of the last Will, &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, dec'd—the undersigned appointed auditor to ascertain and report whether any, and if any, what part of the lands should be sold, rented, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 10th day of February, next, when and where all persons interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Jan. 7, 1859. Auditor.

De Lunatico Inquirendo.

THE undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, to inquire whether George Owe, of Union township be a Lunatic, or not, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, next, when and where all persons interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
January 7, 1858. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN the matter of the citation to William Smith, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Smith, dec'd. The undersigned appointed auditor to take testimony and report the facts in this case, will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 27th day of January, inst., when and where all persons interested may attend.

Jan 7, 59. JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, deceased,—Notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to come and settle their accounts, and those having claims against it, will please present them duly authenticated.

JAS. M. BARNDOLLAR,
jan 7, '59. of Bloody Run, Adm'r.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg

Ho! For Kansas.

THE subscriber has now for sale a splendid CAMERA with stock and "fixins"—also a GOOD BROWN MARE; both or either of them will be sold low.

JACOB SCHELL.

Schellsburg, Jan. 14, 1859.

$500 A YEAR.—Wanted, an Active, Honest man in every county in the States, to travel and canvass for the NEW YORK OMNIBUS—a beautifully illustrated monthly journal.—To suitable, active men, a salary of $500 per year and a small commission will be paid. Address.

C. P. BRITTON, *Publisher*, 80 *Beekman st., New York.*

STATEMENT *of the Receipts and Expenses of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, from the first day of January*, 1858, *to the third day of January*, 1859.

To balance in the Treasury, 1st January, 1858,	$672 90¾
To amount of tolls received in the year '58	1824 23¾
	$2497 14½
By amount of expenditures during same time,	$1672 56
Balance in the Treasury at settlement, including bad and uncurrent money,	824 57½
	$2497 13½

No dividend was made.

EMANUEL STATLER, President.

PETER SCHELL, Treasurer.

The Board adopted the following resolution, 3d January, 1859.

Resolved, That the gate keepers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are hereby directed not to trust any person for toll hereafter—and that suits be instituted against any person who shall attempt in any way to defraud the Company out of its toll, or shall neglect, or refuse to stop to pay toll at any toll house of the Company. And that John P. Reed, Esq., or some other attorney be employed to attend to such suits for the fine accrued by such conduct, and that the gate-keepers are required to give notice to such Attorney, or the Treasurer, President, or any of the Managers of the Company; of such offender forthwith, in person, or by writing, and that this resolution be published in the Bedford Papers.

EMANUEL STATLER, President,
PETER SCHELL, Sec'y. (jan 7, 1859)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair township, in said county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MAHLON SMITH,
Jan 14, 1859. Adm'r.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

U.S. *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, To William A. Irwin and ——— his wife, and his heirs, and James N. Lane, and ——— his wife and his heirs, and all others interested in the premises, GREETING:

We command and firmly enjoin you, that laying aside all business whatever, you be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the said County, to be held in Bedford, on the 14th day of February, next, to show cause, if any you have, why the witnesses on behalf of Peter F. Kepler, Leonard G. Kepler and John Whiting, on their complaint against you, before our said Court duly exhibited, should not be examined and their testimony reduced to writing and filed of record in our said Court, in order to perpetuate the same, agreeably to the Constitution of our said Government, and the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the Honorable F. M. Kimmell, Esq., President of our said Court, at Bedford, the 23d day of November, 1858. S. H. TATE,
Jan. 14, 1859. Proth'y.

FOR SALE, or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 ccres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

'Short Settlements make long Friends.'

Attention is called to the above motto, by the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to him on book account or otherwise, to call at his store, on or before the 15th January, inst., and settle their accounts by CASH or NOTE. I am determined to have my books settled up. A word to the wise is sufficient.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Jan. 7, '59

PLASTER.

200 TONS of superior Windsor Blue Plaster, just received and for sale at the "Cumberland Mills," at the following rates, viz:—

Per ton, ground	$8 00
" " in stone,	6 50
" barrel,	1 50

CASH will be paid for all kinds of grain, or taken in exchange for plaster at the highest market price. JESSE T. BEAL

Cumberland, Jan. 7, '59.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance*. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 *Chestnut Street*,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscribers, living in Colerain Township, on the estate of Samuel Diehl, late of said Township dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
ANDREW KOONS,
Dec. 24, 1858. *Adm'rs.*

Dissolution.

THE firm of Taylor & Mowry is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by John Taylor who will hold himself ready at all times to accommodate the public with LEATHER, on the most reasonable terms. The books of the firm will remain in the hands of John A. Mowry, for settlement—and all persons interested are earnestly requested to call and make settlement at once. All those neglecting this notice may expect after the *first day of February, next*, to find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Dec. 31, 1858. TAYLOR & MOWRY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, upon the estate of KINZEY AKE, late of Union township, deceased,—all persons, therefore, knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
Dec. 31, 1858. of Bedford Bor., Adm'r.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures of the Bedford Hall Association, from its organization in 1851, to 31st Dec., 1858, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash paid in on 870 shares of capital stock,		$1096 50
Aggregate of received,	$1486 96	
Cash from Insurance Company,	163 12	
Miscellaneous,	4 00	1654 08
Total.		$5750 58

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid on purchase of Real Estate, including interest,		$4120 98	
Cash paid for repairs,	$732 63		
do for Taxes,	259 66		
do for Insurance.	129 00		
do for Dividends,	53 52		
do Miscellaneous,	67 09	1241 81	5662 79
Balance,			$87 79

ASSETS, EXCLUSIVE OF REAL ESTATE.

Cash on hand as above.	$87 79
Due on subscription to Capital Stock,	253 50
Rents due from sundry persons,	338 00
	$679 29

LIABILITIES.

Balance due Wm. Hartley, on purchase money,	$297 16
Interest from 1st March, 1858.	
Sundry accounts for repairs, estimated at	30 00

For full details, see books and accounts of Secretary and Treasurer.

Published by order of the Trustees.

JOHN MOWER, President.

FR. JORDAN, Secretary.

January 1, 1859.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, Dec. 31, 1858.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Ake Jno. Esq.; Amic Ellen Mary Miss; Anderson Jacob; Anderson Mary A. Miss; Atkinson Caroline Mrs.; Black Mary Miss; Cessny W. F.; Conders David; Croffard Henry; Cales F.; Davis Wm. J. Esq.; Dean Lizzie S. Miss; Dale D. Esq.; Dile Co. Bedford; Griffith Joseph; Heltzel Charles; Honer Mrs.; Hamilton William; Hamilton Mary Miss; Herbert Jessie; Hetrick John, Haas John Adam; Hetrick J S Esq.; Hamilton John; Imle Ephraim; Keagly John; Makens William; Miller John A. Esq., 2; McCoy John A Esq.; Miller E. T.; Murvine N. B; Oppenhimer Abraham; Overocker Samuel; Overocker H J.; Stovers Morris; Stoudenour Mrs.; Schwarts Samuel F.; Smith Susannah; Smith David Dsq.; Sinnott Esq.; Shaffer Michael, Snouts Thomas F.; Stein Charles; Thompson Wm. T. 7; Wisegarver Ruth Anna; Wolford John; Younts Jacob.

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

Jan. 7, 1859.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the county of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days, and at the places specified, to wit:

Schellsburg Borough, on Monday the 24th, at the house of J. M. Robison.

St. Clair Township, on Tuesday, the 25th, at the house of Gideon D. Trout.

Union Township, on Wednesday, the 26th, at the house of Michael Wyant.

Middle Woodberry Township, on Thursday, the 27th, at the house of Henry Fluke.

South Woodberry Township, on Friday the 28th, at the house of A. & J. Stoner.

Hopewell Township, on Saturday the 29th, at the house of John Dasher.

West Providence Township, on Monday, the 31st, at the house of Philip Steckman.

Snakespring Township, on Tuesday, the 1st day of Febuary next, at the house of Daniel. L. Defibaugh.

Bedford Township, on Wednesday, the 2d, at the Commissioners, office.

Bedford Borough, on Thursday, the 3d, at the Commissioner, office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects made persuant to the several act's of assembly, in such case made and provided, are rebuested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to Law.

Attest: H. Nicodemus, Clerk. Commissioners' office, Dec. 24th, 1858. H. J. BRUNER, C. EVANS, J. BECKLEY, Commissioner

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 15th day of November A. D., 1858, before the Judges of the same Court,

On motion of JOHN MOWER, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Kegg, late of Colerain tp., in said County deceased, to wit: William residing in Hancock County, Ohio, Emanuel, Mary Ann, residing in Bedford County, John, residing in California, Jacob, Josiah, residing in Bedford County, Rebecca, residing in Huntingdon County, Pa., and Margaret, residing in Bedford County, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 2d Monday, 14th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Kegg, deceased at the Valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have here unto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1858.

Attest, S. H. TATE, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Dec. 24, 1858

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for Bedford County on the 15th day of November A. D., 1858, before the same Court,

On motion of JOHN MOWER, Esq., the Court Grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Claar, late of Bedford Borough, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, who has dead, leving issue, a Daughter, Mary Ann, who is intermarried with George Hines, residing in Bedford, Catharine, intermarried with Anthony Stiffler, residing in Bedford, John, who is dead, leaving five Children, viz: George residing in the West, Henry residing in Fredrick County, Md., William residing in the West, Margaret, intermarried with George Beckley, residing in Fredrick County, Md., and John residing at the same place, Joseph, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas Slack, now dead, leaving issue, six children residing in Bedford County, viz: George, Mary, intermarried with G. J. Rocs, Jane, Margaret; Amanda and Franklin, Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob Over, residing in Bedford, and Samuel, residing in the State of Kentucky, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford in and for said County, on the 2d Monday, 14th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the said Real Estate of said John Claar, deceased, at the Valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereto set my hand, and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 24th day of November,

A. D. 1858.

Attest, SAMUEL H. TATE, Clerk.
WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Dec. 24, 1858.

Township or Single Rights of Bedford County for Sale, of

J. M. Clark's

NEWLY INVENTED PATENT, PORTABLE MERCHANT FLOUR MIXING AND DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS, AND COMBINED GRINDING AND BOLTING MERCHANT

Flouring Mill,

OF FULL SIZE, which requires but SIX HORSE POWER to run—grinds 10 bushels of wheat per hour, and makes better and more flour than any mill in existence—turning out at the same operation, Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine, Middlings, Shorts, Shipstuffs and Bran, and occupying but little space—a room 12 by 24 being amply large to place the Mill in and work it successfully.

This highly ingenious and much needed invention, performs an entire new feature in the manufacturing of grain into flour, and attains objects which have been heretofore wholly beyond reach. The splendid manner in which it performs its functions; the simplicity of its structure; all complicated and useless machinery being avoided; the ease with which it can be transported from one location to another—a horse and wagon, at two loads, being all that is requisite; the small space it occupies when ready for use, which would not be missed when placed in a room with other machinery; and the small amount of power used to propel it—the rapidity with which it performs is work—the different qualities of flour by a single operation—the quality and yield per bushel is unsurpassed.

MILLERS AND MILL-OWNERS!

Your attention is called to this ingenious, valuable and scientific bolting process, which will save you ten times it cost every six months, if used in your mill in place of your present machinery. It will enable you to make a larger yield of flour, a more uniform quality, and a much better flour.

☞Manufacturers price of Mill $650

☞Right to use from $50 to $100

☞Persons in this county wishing to see the practical workings of this mill, before purchasing can do so by calling at the mill of John Bingham, at Hollidaysburg, Penna., who has one in operation.

☞The right to use can be had by calling upon either of the undersigned, at Bedford, who have the power to sell Bedford county.

GEO. W. BENFORD,
Dec. 31, 1858. JACOB REED.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Daniel Shea, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bedford Borough,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
Dec. 31, 1858. Adm'r.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to trust or harbor on my account, my wife Hannah, who has left my bed and board without any just cause, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting. HENRY EARNEST.

Jan. 7, '59

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and free markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advestisement of Hammonton Lands.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c.. &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

The British Reviews, AND Blackwood's Magazine

Great Inducements to Subscribe!

PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1.
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).
2.
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).
3.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
4.
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).
5.
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE (Tory).

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical,—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS. (Regular prices)

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwoods's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par

POSTAGE.

The POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for "Blackwood," and but FOURTEEN CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1859,

AND AS A

Premium to New Subscribers,

the Nos. of the same Periodicals for 1857, will be furnished complete, *without additional charge.*

Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year of the Nos. (with no omission) for 1857, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1859.

Subscribers wishing also the Nos. for 1856, and 1858 will be supplied at the following EXTREMELY LOW RATES.

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1856 '57 '58 '59, TOGETHER.

For Blackwood's Magazine,	the four years	6 00
For any one Review,		6 00
For any two Reviews,		10 00
For Blackwood and one Review,		10 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,		13 00
For three Reviews,		13 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,		17 00
For the four Reviews,		15 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,		20 00

N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented,

Now is the Time to Subscribe!!

☞Remittances must, in all cases, be made *direct to the Publishers*, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents.

Address,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold street, New York.

Dec. 24 1858.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858-1y

Ladies' Bazaar!

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, now opened and ready for inspection at the "BAZAAR."

DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of robe and plain silks, cashmeres, Poil dechevres, flounced and side striped delain robes, fancy and bayadere de laines, French plain and printed de laines, opera flannels, English and French merinos, poplins, velvets de bergs, brilliants, American and French ginghams, English and American prints.—SHAWLS, a great variety, such as long, square, and mantilla,—cloaks, circular, raglan and mantilla styles.

FURS—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs, Expansion skirts, &c.

BONNETS,

Bridal, velvet, silk, satin, tufted silk, chenille, straw and mourning bonnets, ladies dress caps, children's and Misses' straw and silk bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, head-dresses, ribbons, feathers, flowers, French and American, and Millinery goods generally. *EMBROIDERIES.*

A handsome assortment of French sets, collars, children's sets, edgings, laces, flouncings, veils, &c. *Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes, Perfumery—Jewelry* and an endless variety of fancy articles.

All of the above articles have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

Call, ladies, and examine for yourselves.

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The public will please accept Mrs. H. D. PEUGH'S thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 12, 1858.

PICKLES AND SLOP

Many men of many minds—
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song,

Hard Times Relief.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirt and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sell to suit the times for CASH or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

Estate of Samuel Cartwright, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the Estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned at Claysburg, Blair County.

DANIEL SHOCK,
Dec. 24th, 1858. *Adm'r.*

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidly.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the ahumn body; and when it performs its tfncions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is at fault, pendent on the healthy and each is almost entirely dethe proper performance pendent on the healthy action of the Liver for the stomach is at fault, of its functions; when and the whole system the bowels are at fault, of one organ—the *Liver* suffers in consequence its duty. For the dis—having ceased to do of the proprietors has eases of that organ, one practice of more than made it his study, in a some remedy where- twenty years, to find many derangements to with to counteract the To prove that this re- which it is liable. any person troubled with medy is at last found, of its forms, has but to Liver Complaint, in any is certain. a bottle, and conviction

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supply- ing in their place a healhy flow of bile, invig- orating the stomach, cauing tone and health to purifying the blood, giving removing the cause of the whole machinery, radical cure. the disease—effecting a

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A. B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Real Estate.

There will be sold at public vendue on the premises at Bloody Run, on Friday the 21st day of January next, at one O'clock of said day, one House and Lot of ground, and out buildings, situate in the town of Bloody Run, adjoining lots of Mr. Barndollar and Mrs. Tate on the South side of the Turnpike Road and fronting the same.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of Sale by

JOHN SPARKS,
Att'y in fact for Christena Steckman and others, and by
VAL. STECKMAN,
Guardian of the minor heirs of George Steckman, deceased.

Bedford, Dec 24, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 22d of January, next,

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

late the property of Mrs. Sophia Mower, dec'd., situate in Rainsburg, Colerain Township, Bedford county, being the 14th Lot north from the public square, on East side of main street, containing 82½ feet in front and running 198 feet back, adjoining Joshua Filler on the north, an alley on the East and South, and main street on the west. The improvements are a two story log house, with a large number of good fruit trees on the lot, such as apples, plums, cherries, and pears, &c.

☞The terms will be cash.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, Adm'r.

Auditor's Notice.

Chaffe, Stout & Co., vs D. S. Berkstresser, } Testatum Venditioni Exponas from Huntingdon County, No. 2, November term, 1858. The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of the money in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of Defts. property, to and among the creditors entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, January 14, 1859 at his office, at which all persons interested can attend, if they see proper.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Auditor.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

SOLD OUT!

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of goods, begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by Note or Book account to call and settle before the first of January, 1859. All neglecting to do so, their accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Oct. 22, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

STRAY HORSE.

ON the 18th inst., was taken up as a stray by the subscriber residing in Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county, a Stray Bay Horse, supposed to be 9 years old, right shoulder broken and about 15 hands high. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Dec. 31,'58. GEO. W. EVANS.

---

500 bushels of prime clover seed wanted at *J. & J. M. Shoemaker's* Colonade store, for which the highest market price will be paid. (oct., 22, 1858.)

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St, Clairsville, June 11,'58. GEO. B. AMICK.

Hammonton Lands—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property hasont been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine before purchasing. This all are expected to do—They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal. The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½, A. M. and 5½, P. M.; when there inquire for Mr Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South Fifth Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. (aug. 27, '58.

NOTICE.

Believing that short settlements are the true plan for conducting all business operations, our books will be ready for settlement on the first day of January, 1859. Every account not settled by the period named, must then be closed by cash or note.

A. B. CRAMER, & Co.
J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER,
WM. HARTLEY,
REED & MINNICH,
FERGUSON & Co.
OSTER, MANSPEAKER
[& CARN.

Dec. 24, 1858.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar—just; received also Extra quality mould candles, at A. B. CRAMER & CO.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Belis, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

NEW AUTUMN

AND

WINTER Goods.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

have now in store a complete stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

embracing printed Byadere, Pacific and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, Rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors from 25 cents up, plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts up, printed Flannels, Indian Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls, from $1.50 up, gloves and hosiery, dress trimmings and fringes, merino under shirts and drawers, comforts and scarfs, bleached and unbleached muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall prints, from 6¼ cts. up, cassimers, cloths and every other article usually kept in a well ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, fresh family groceries, &c., &c.

We repectfully invite every person to call and examineour GOODS before purchasing, as we are determinsd to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce. (Oct., 29, 1858.)

A. B. Cramer & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

all of which have been purchased since the great

DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY setttle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

---

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, prepared, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Julnana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts o Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LADIES'

FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.